#### CANNON NAMES SIX WIVES.

SAYS HE MARRIED TWO THE SAME DAY AND HOUR.

Refuses to Describe the Ceremonies in the Endowment House—All of His Wives Living, but in Separate Houses Admits That He Is Breaking the Law

WASHINGTON, April .21. - The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections had before it at this afternoon's session in the Smoot hearing a witness high in councils of the Mormon Church who objected strenuously to giving testimony about his numerous marriages, and who told of them only under an implied threat

Angus M. Cannon, former president of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, was sworn. He has lived in Salt Lake since 1849. "I was blessed in the Church when I was veals old, and I will be 70 years old next

I am a patriarch in the Church now. My duties are to be a high priest over the people, to bless them. I was designated by the prophet of the Lord, President Joseph F. Smith. There are about 200 patriarchs in the Church, and four or five n the Salt Lake Stake. That stake embraces seven wards of the city, which is divided into thirty-seven wards. Brigham Young designated me president of the stake in 1876, and I was sustained by the people. Every officer of the Church must be sustained by the people. President Joseph F. Smith has been sustained

Mr. Dubois brought out the admission that President Smith and Apostle Lynan were "sustained" by the Church since they testified before the committee as to their plural marriages and polyg-

amous practices.

Q. Did the people of the Church find no fault with his testimony?

A. They regretted that circumstances should have conspired to bring him here and cause him to make the avowals hadd.

O. That is, they regretted the disclosures? No. they sympathized with him. Reference was made to the announcement by President Smith prohibiting plural

ment by President Smith promoting plans marriages.

Q. (By Mr. Dubols.) You took no steps to aid the civil authorities in enforcing the law?

A. I did not think it necessary.

Q. Was there anything said or action relating to polygamous cohabitation? A. No cir. If there had been I would not have seconded the resolution.

Q. You mean that you intend to live in polygamous cohabitation? A. Yes, sir; uncless I improve a great deal. My conscience compels me to.

fess I improve a great deal. My considerate compels me to.

Q. Does your conscience control you more than the revelation from God and the laws of the land? A. I must consider the obligation to the mothers of my children.

Q. Is your conscience satisfied in disobeying the revealed will of God, as you say this manifesto was? A. Yes. I would get an oxout of the mire on the Sabbath day.

Q. You conform to the will of God whenever it suits you to do so? A. I conform as much as I can.

much as I can.

Q. Are you familiar with the ceremonies of the Endowment House? A. I have been through the Temple of the Lord.

Q. Since the removal of the Endowment House, the ceremonies are continued in the Temple? A. They are.

Q. Winen did you go through? A. In 1859.

Q. How many times have you witnessed the ceremony? A. Oh, many times.

Q. Do you remember the covenants you work? A. Oh, yes.

O How many times have you witnessed the ceremony? A. Oh, many times.
O Do you remember the covenants you took? A. Oh, yes.
O Can you state the ceremony? A. I would not like to.
O Why not? A. Because it is a religious ceremony in which I enter into a covenant with my Maker to keep my soul pure. We chirt only the purest of our people to go through there.
O People like you and the president of the Church? A. People in good standing.
O Do you promise not to reveal what occurred? A. I feel that is an obligation.
O Why do you take the obligation not to reveal the ceremonies? A. The Lord forbids us to reveal those sacred things.
O My Mr Overman.) Can a person be an reosale without going through the Endowment House? A. Oh, yes.
O Have all the present twelve apostles your through? A. Yes, sir.
O My Mr. Burrows!. Have you ever timessed the marriage ceremony in the Endowment House? A. Yes, sir.
O What is it? A. They simply agree to be true to each other, and the blessing of the Lord is called upon them by the presiding priest.

O. There is nothing else? A. No, sir.

Q. (By Mr. Overman.) What do you mean by "sealing for eternity"? Are your wives sailed for eternity. A. Fortime and eternity both. Of course, marriages for eternity are performed between a dead person and a living person, the dead person being represented by a living one.

Q. Do you recall any instance where the proxy, vicariously representing the dead person, has chimed that the woman belonged to him for all time? A. I do not. We would cut him off from the Church if he did.

Q. (By Mr. Tayler.) When were you first

Q. (By Mr. Tayler.) When were you first parried and to whom? A. Miss Sarah Maria

married and to whom? A. Miss Sarah Maria Mousley, in 1858.

Q. To whom were you next married? A. I should like to say that I was brought to great trouble nineteen years ago because I paraded my wives and children before the community. I had the option of deserting them or going to prison. I went to prison for six months. I felt that I could not deserting wives and children I told my prison associates: "You couldn't come here in honor; I couldn't stay out in honor." I have not paraded my families, but have with modest pride nourished and cared for them. I have not the country of the Church caricatured, and I am now here. I ask the committee to protect me and not to ask me to parade my family affairs before the public. I am ready to answer any question, but I wish to be excused from answering such questions.

Some discussion arose over the legal position of the witness. The Revised Statutes, Mr. Tayler held, protected the witness from prosecution in other places.

Mr. Worthington took the contrary view.

A witness before an investigating committee of Congress is not exempt, he said, from prosecution on account of his testi-

The Chair ruled that the witness should

"I was married at the same hour to Ann Amanda Mousley," he replied. To whom were you next married? A. I to be placed in peril of imprisonment do not answer? r Burrows.—The question is proper. A. as married to Mrs. Clara C. Mason in Septier. 1873. 1875. whom were you next married? A.

hom next? A To Maria Bannion. whom next? A To Johanna C. in the fall of 1886. I don't re-9. To show next? A I have not been

Are all your wives living? A. They are.

Do you remember being charged in
with cohabiting with Mattle Hughes
man? A fremember I was charged and
mined and that the case was dismissed. annon told where his wives are living.

to named each in detail, revealing a won-erful memory of names and places. Do they live in separate houses? A.

o you have families with all of them?

of five of them.

of you live with all of them?

A. I to say I don't. In view of the interview of the i

attentive as I felt common humanity relifed of hie

I flow many children have been born
ou since the manifesto? A. Three.

By which wives? A. Maria Bannion
had a little girl, who now sluruis in the tomb, and a little boy in Jaily
Mariha Cannon bore me a little boy.
Cherge Q. Cannon is your brother?
Wy mother told me so.
You knew Abram H. Cannon in his
Children A. Yes sir.

I felt certainly, and show was laming in the North
Etah, and parts of Montana, and rain on the North
Paclide ccas. Fair weather covered the eastern
half of the country.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind
fresh to brisk northwesterly; average humidity,
fresh to country.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by
the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed
table:

1904, 1903, 1903. Mr. Burrows.) Did you understand

thirting A. Yes, sir.

At yes, sir.

At you have cohabitated with your and you have been living in violation as nanifesto? A. I suppose I have you believe the manifesto to be of ne origin? A. I do.

Then you have been violating the law ed? A. I presume that is so.

You have been violating the law of land in keeping up these relations? A. sir. I presume so.

Then you, a patriarch of the Church,

Then you, a patriarch of the Church, violating the laws of God and man? A.

The hat that sets well, looks well, wears well, and best of all, feels well, is the stylish perfect fitting

# NOX

the fashionable hat for men. Admired by all, it is copied but never successfully

imitated. Agencies in all principal cities of the world.

A. Not now. I recognize my wives and children publicly when necessary.

Q. How many children have you? A. I have nineteen living and have buried eight, and have raised four orphan children.

BRIGHAM H. BOBERTS CALLED TO THE STAND. Brigham H. Roberts, polygamist, assistant historian of the Mormon Church, the man who was turned out of Congress, was recalled to the stand when the hearing began this morning. He testified that, with the exception of Joseph L. Rawlins, who was elected during the silver craze, every United States Senetor from Utah y United States Senator from Utah been a Republican. The general ers of Utah, with very few exceptions, have been Republicans.

Q. (By Mr. Dubois.) Do you recollect in time when any candidate having the consent of the Church to run has been beaten? A. I Q. (By Mr. Tayler.) After your return to tab, after being denied a seat in the House Representatives, you were again proseted for unlawful cohabitation? A. Yes,

Q. In 1900? A. Yes, sir.
Q. Were you convicted? A. The jury disagreed in one trial, and on the second it agreed, and the case, on going up to the Supreme Court, was dismissed.

MORMONS IN IDAHO POLITICS. Calvin Cobb of Boisé, Idaho, publisher of the Daily Statesman, was called. The paper is Republican. He said that 20 per cent. of the population of Idaho was Mormon.

Q. (By Mr. Tayler.) Is it generally understood that polygamy is practised? A. I understand certain men are living in polygamy. amy.

Q. Is there a statute in Idaho against polygamous cohabitation? A. I believe not. Reveral bills have been introduced, but they have all "died," as they say. None of them

have all "died," as they say. None of them has become a law.

Q. What proportion of the Legislature is Mormon. A. Possibly a third.

Q. Describe in a general way what has occurred respecting the activity of the Mormon Church in political matters. A. Both political parties realize that the Church must be dealt with. The leaders so to Salt Lake before the election. They come to me and whisper: "It's all right. I've been down to Salt Lake City and it's all right." The effect of this shows that when the Mormon Church wants anything it gets it. The rest of the population lacks leadership, and it is left in the cold.

population lacks leadership, and it is left in the cold.

Q. What purpose is there in trying to get a new State Constitution? A. It is alleged that certain anti-polygamy clauses in the present Constitution may be omitted.

Cobb told how Apostle John H. Smith approached Editor Balderston of the Statesapproached Editor Balderston of the Statesman and asked why the resolution for a new Constitution should not be passed. Smith was there two weeks before the resolution passed, and it went through with a rush, without previous public discussion or demand for it. It provides for a vote on the question of holding a constitutional convention.

The so-called anti-polygamy clauses of the Idaho Constitution were read.

O. (By Mr. Reveridge.) By what majority

Q. (By Mr. Beveridge.) By what majority did the Idaho Legislature pass the resolution? A. It was almost unanimous.
Q. Is the majority in the Législature Mormons? A. No, the majority consists of Gantiles.

mons? A. No, the majority consists of Gentiles.
Q. So the influence of the Mormon Church is as great upon Gentiles as upon Mormons? A. It is as great upon the leaders. I don't know of any politician who is not influenced. Q. There was no public demand for a new Constitution? A. No. sir. It was reverspoken of. The resolution came up entirely without warning and the matter is just now beginning to be discussed. The election on the question will be held next fall.

Medals of Honor for Volunteers. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The House Commitee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report to-day on a bill appropriating \$5,000 to provide medals of honor to the volunteers from New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland who responded to President Lincoln's call in 1863 and served without pay. About 13,000 medals will be needed.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The gunboat Concord has arrived at Acapulco. The gunboat Marietta has sailed from Colon for San Juan, the cruiser Tacoma and the gunboat Rainbow from Hong Kong for Cavite, and the training ship Buffalo from Cavite for Colombo.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- These army orders were Second Lieut. Lee Hagood, artillery, from recruiting duty to Fort Totten, school of submarine defence.

Capts. William L. Sibert, Henry C. Newcomer and Mason M. Patrick; First Lieuts. William D. Counor, Frederick W. Alstaetter, Harley B. Feruson, William P. Wooten. Lyttle Brown and Earl I. Brown, engineers, to New York for examination for promotion.

These navy orders were issued:
Capt. R. R. Ingersoll, to additional duty with
General Board, Washington.
Lieur. W. B. Wells, detached from the Bancroft,

SOCIALISM, PRO AND CON. Ben Hanford Perturbed by Reginald Van-

derbilt's 1.000 Pairs of Trousers.

The question, "Resolved, that socialism s for the best interest of the workers of the world and for the progress of the world, was debated at Cooper Union last night by Benjamin Hanford on the affirmative and

Benjamin Haniord on the aminiative and Daniel Davenport, president of the Ameri-can Anti-Boycott Association of Bridge-port, Conn., on the negative. Each had an hour and a half in which to convince his audience that socialism was or was not good. The audience seemed to be with the affirmative. Mr. Hanford

began it: We are going to abolish capitalism. We won't kill Mr. Rockefeller, but we'll take away his Standard Oil Company and make it our property. Reginald Vanderbilt has 1,600 pairs of trousers; we won't take them from him, but if he owns a mill where they are made we'll take that away. Under socialism machipes will be the slaves, men will be free.

The Weather.

The weather became warmer over all the country yesterday, save that it was colder in the morning in the South Atlantic States and the temperature in the South Atlantic States and the temperature was below the freezing point in the interior of North Carolina and but two degrees above freezing in the Tennessee Valley. Freezing temperatures were also reported in Northern New York, Vermont, Maine out, the Life testing temperatures. Maine, over the Lake regions, Minnesota and the Dakotas. The high pressure continued over the

Dakotas. The high pressure continued over the Lake regions, moving eastward.

There was an extensive area of low pressure in trough formation covering all the Rocky Mountein States and Texas. It was gathering considerable, force and moving broadside eastward, preceded by high winds over all the country between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. Cloudy weather and rain prevalled over nearly all that territory, and snow was falling in Nevada, Utah, and parts of Montana, and rain on the North Pacific ccas. Fair weather covered the eastern

 
 table:
 1904.
 1908.
 1904.
 1903.

 9 A. M.
 42°
 47°
 6 P. M.
 52°
 56°

 12 M.
 50°
 58°
 9 P. M.
 45°
 46°
 43°

 3 P. M.
 53°
 59°
 12 Mid.
 44°
 44°
 44°
 WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer to morrow and probably rain by

night; fresh northwest to north winds, becoming east-For Western New York, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness, followed by showers, with rising temperature, to-morrow; light, variable winds. For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow, with the state of th C. You are not living in secret, are you? west winds.

COMBINEFORGRABS AND GRAFT

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN SINE DIE NEXT THURSDAY,

And the Logrolling Coterie in the Senate able Claims-Musters 40 Votes on One That Has Been Branded 30 Years.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The House leaders agreed to-day that they would be through with the business of this session and ready for an adjournment on Thursday next. They advised the Senate leaders that on Wednesday afternoon they would be ready to adopt the concurrent resolution fixing the time for final ad ournment on the fol-

lowing day. This would leave only five working days for the grabbers and grafters, and, realizing this, they have combined forces for a grand logrolling effort designed to put through as many as possible of the dishonest claims that are always rushed forward in the closing hours of the session.

The ball began rolling in the Senate this norning, when a familiar old job in the form of a bill "for the relief of the legal representatives of Warren Mitchell, deceased," was called up by Senator Warren, chairman of the Committee on Claims The Senate managers lined up at once against this dishonored veteran, but found themselves confronted by a combination on both sides of the chamber, made up of Senators who have little bills of their own which they want passed and which have been marked for death by those in charge

of the business of the Senate. Mr. Warren's bill has already passed the Ho se of Representatives by that silent and mysterious method so often invoked of late in the case of all sorts of questionable propositions. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the legal representatives of Warren Mitchell, deceased, late of Louisville, Ky., the sum of \$128.692.98, being the proceeds of property clieges to have been captured during the war. Mr. Warren Mitchell is dead and so are his immediate relatives, but those who

expect to share this money are very much alive and are confident that they will be able to put the bill through.

For thirty years this particular claim has been denounced by various accounting officers of the Government and has been adversely proported they and branded as officers of the Government and has been adversely reported upon and branded as dishonest by chairmen of the Committee on Claims without number, including Democrats as well as Republicans. Angus Cameron of Wisconsin, S. J. R. McMillan of Minnesota, John C. Spooner of Wisconsin, Republicans, and Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee (one a member of the United States Supreme Court after leaving the Senate), a Democrat, are some of the men who have investigated and reported against. who have investigated and reported against

this claim.

These facts were brought out in the Senate to-day, and yet the logrolling combination mustered forty votes in favor of taking the bill up for consideration, and there were only nineteen Senators who were free to

vote against it.

The leaders of the Senate are determined that the bill shall not pass, and they have that the bill shall not pass, and they have challenged their colleagues in the logrolling combine to make a test of strength. It must be disposed of before the large number of other measures championed by the Senators in the combine can be considered, and t was a rather unfortunate bill to select as an entering wedge. The Mitchell bill can only come up in the morning hour, and each day at 2 o'clock must be voted on anew when it is antagonized by other legislation.

The fight between the leaders and the combine will be an interesting one, but the outcome is somewhat doubtful. There is not so much flagrant, open lobbying about the halls of Congress now as in former years, but a Senator of long service said to-day, that it seems to him that there are more advocates of questionable legislation of all sorts inside the doors of the Senate and the House than there ever were outside in the good old days when jobbery ran riot.

In the Senate particularly there is no watchdog on guard as there was in the old days. No Senator on either side appears to devote himself to studying the claims and shady propositions of all sorts in order to give warning, and the suggestion has been made that it may soon become necessary to appoint a vizilance committee for challenged their colleagues in the logrolling

been made that it may soon become necessary to appoint a vigilance committee for the protection of the Senate itself.

GOVERNMENT OF CANAL ZONE. House Passes Its Substitute for Senate

Bill-Shipping Bill a Special Order. WASHINGTON, April 21.-By a vote of 138 to 107 the House adopted a rule to make a special order of the Gardner bill to appoint a commission of members of the Senate and House to investigate and report upon the condition of the American merchant

marine. The bill was then laid aside without consideration to permit Representative Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), to call up the House substitute for the Senate bill to provide for a government of the Panama Canal

zone.

The House measure adopts the language of the law of 1803 for the government of the territory of Louisiana, which was drawn by Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Hepburn said the Committee on Interstate and Foreig... Commerce was unanimous in favor of the substitute.

substitute.

The bill was reported by Mr. Stevens (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Richardson (Dem., Ala.), and Mr. Harrison (Dem., N. Y.), who introduced a bill for the government of the car al zone, which provided for a complete judicial system, opposed it.

The bill was passed without division. It was the intention of the House leaders in rushing the measure through to get it back to the Set ate in order that the conference committee may have ample time to adjust the differences between the Senate to adjust the differences between the Senate

to adjust the differences between the senate and House plans for the government of the canal zone. The House determined upon its proposition and will insist that the Senate yield and accept the simple plan of dealing with the question for the present.

The House adjourned until to-morrow, when the Garder shipping bill will be when the Gardner shipping bill will be considered.

River and Harbor Bill Pension Appropriation Bill Passed-

WASHINGTON, April 21. - The Senate, after adding a few unimportant amendments, passed to-day the bill appropriating \$3,100,000 for continuing river and harbor

\$3,100,000 for continuing river and harbor work already authorized.

The General Pension Appropriation bill was passed after a brief explanation by Chairman McCumber of the Pension Committee. It carries a total of \$137,010,600 for the payment of the 98,545 pensioners now on the rolls, and \$1,350,100 for the expenses of administration.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The President

sent to the Senate to-day the following Navy-To be Lieutenants, Lieuts. (junior

grade) William T. Tarrant and Walter B. Tardy; to be a passed Assistant Surgeon,
Assistant Surgeon Samuel S. Rodman.
Postmasters - New York: Anna V. T.
Smith, Bronxville; Edward A. Cowles,
Patchogue; Oliver H. Tuthill, Rockville

Pennsylvama: Samuel A. Smith, Indiana: Henry D. Ruth, Lansdale; Daniel Williams, Sharon.

For Protection to Jews While Travelling Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 21.- The House today, without a dissenting vote, passed Representative Goldfogle's resolution as amended, directing the President to request renewed negotiations with Governments which discriminate between Ameriments which discriminate between American citizens on account of their religious faith in order to secure uniformity of treatment for all American citizens while travelling abroad. The resolution is directed toward Russian discrimination against Jewa

### CAMMEYER

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#### The Most Forcible Kind of Shoe Talk

Is not what the merchant may say about them, but what they say for themselves in service, style, comfort and price.

Good shoes talk the language of Reliability and Trustworthiness. They are to be depended on, and there is no fault to be found with them. The price is right and the shoes are right. This is the way our shoes talk to our customers. We guarantee every pair.

\$ 500 "The Varsity" Shoe for Men, Button, Lace and Oxfords.

In patent leather, enamel leather, black kid, black calf, Russian calf and

"The Harvard" Shoe for Men, Button, Lace \$3 00 and Oxfords

Patent leather, enamel leather, kid, b'ack calf and Russian calf.

Cammeyer's Shoe Specialties for Men. Extra wide and narrow Shoes. The U-CAN-B-E-Z Shoe. Shoes for tender feet. The extra high instep shoes. The extra low instep Shoes. Special measurement Shoes. Old-fashioned long-leg Boots.

Men's Congress Shoes.

Shoes for gouty teet.

RIGHT

A Gas Range combines the very highest degree of comfort and modern convenience in your home.

If your gas burners are unsat-isfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Intermation Bureau."

You can rent a Gas Range for \$3.00 a year.

HAVOC ONE FIRE TEAM MADE

HURT THREE PERSONS AND BROKE A WATER MAIN.

All Because Driver Cill Feley Was Trying Not to Run Into a Group of Women and a Pedler - None of the Three Much Hurt -Police Would Not Arrest Him.

Bill Foley was driving Engine 11's tender wough Second street to a fire yesterday afternoon, and was just swinging to the right into Avenue C, when he sax in front f him half a dozen old women erowdel about a bewhiskered pedler. The women were hooded and apparently didu't hear the tender's bell, waile the pedler thought of of which there are 300, will be sold. nothing but a possible sale:

fire drivers use in just such cases. He yanked the nigh rein and headed straight silvery textiles and embroideries. Greek for the next curb of the avenue. The next instant he was tugging at the off horse and the team headed north on the avenue. This swung the tender around so quicaly that it crashed into a fire hydrant on the corner, breaking the connection between

the big main in the avenue and the small one that runs down Second street. At the same time the tender pole swung around, knocking the horses off their feet. They scrambled up and pranted on the crowded sidewalk. The pole struck R sie Veiss, 23 years old, of 87 Second street, inflicting a severe scalp wound. Policeman Winard Blake picked her up befores, e

could receive turther injuries and carried. Takemoto at d arother collection of deco-

her to a drug store, ear by.

The horses also bowled over Mrs. Betsle Feller of 241 East 106th street and her five-year-old daughter, Sadie. Otto Rauch of 5 St. Mark's place managed to drag them into a doorway before the horses trampled

Foley, with some difficulty, got his team

Capt. Daly said there was no reason for his being held. "I thought I could make that turn." said Bill, "but there wasn't enough

room."

The broken water main furnished a three-foot geyser, which attracted all the little folks in the neighborhood. Hamilton Fish Park is but half a block away, and the children forsook swings and baseball to see the water show. Second street to the eastward was like a small river, and the pressure was so great that it forced the asphalt at the crossing up in the air as if it had been cardboard. It was late last night before the Water Department got things straightened out.

The fire to which Foley was hurrying was in a five story tenement at 150 Avenue C.

by shortis rachwege, dealer in paints. His son, Sol, stepped on a match near a barrel of benzine. An explosion followed which shook the entire block. Young Eschwege was badly burned about the face and hands. The blaze did \$2,000 damage.

RIGHT

to cook

WITH

GAS

TIME

DEAKIN ART SALE BEGINS. The Japanese Objects of the Chicago

Collector Go Under the Hammer. The sale of the collection of Japanese prints and art objects the property of yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries. The sale will be corticued today, to-morrow and on Monday and Tuesday afterrooms. On Morday right the collection of rare old Japanese color prints,

suff bottles, e. amels, brotzes, jewelry glass and the collection of prints. are 1,412 pieces and lots, not including the prirts to be sold on Morday night. The collection has been on exhibition for several days. In the first room of the galleries are cabinets containing a great variety of porcelains, old and modern One interesting group, from Capt. Brinkley's collection, consists of white Chinese porcelains of great variety and beauty Two of the cabinets are filled with a fine collection of at tique Greek glass. Lesides, there is an interesting collection of monochrome porcelains by the modern potter

rated pieces by Makudzu Kozan. In the upper rooms, besides the porce lains, are bronzes, enamels and rich textiles and embroideries and some fine silver. Among the finer pieces of the Foley, with some difficulty, got his team back into the street and hurried on to the fire. Meantime Policeman Biake had summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Bailey bandaged up Rosie Weiss's wounds and took her to her home, a few doors away. The Feller woman and her child were found to have sustained only a few bruises, and they went home in a car.

Foley, on reaching the fire, left his team in charge of a relief and went back to the scene of the accident. He surrendered himself to the Union Market police, but Capt. Daly said there was no reason for his being held. "It thought I could make that."

Collection is a remarkable Lowl formed of wire and filled in with various transculent enamels. It is exquisitely designed of chrysanthemum flowers and leafy scrolls. It rests on a carved wood and silver inlaid stand. Another interesting piece is an eggshell Roseback plate, the centre panel of white reserve, with decoration of peonies in Tose pink enamels on a gold ground. The outer surface is of a fine pink rose souffie. Among other fine pink rose souffie. Among other fine pink rose souffie. There are also fine enamels by Namikawa and other artists, netsukes and wood carvcollection is a remarkable Lcwl formed and other artists, netsukes and wood carv-ings, old Japanese coins, jewelry and gems and antique Japanese and Chinese bronzes.

A Most Important Sale of SPRING AND SUMMER

Shirts for Men.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Every phase of this offer contributes to its importance—the character of the shirts, which is of the highest, the designs and colors of the materials, which are the very newest, and the opportune season in which the offer is made.

Negligee Shirts of superior jacquarded Madras in neat designs of colored stripes and figures on dark or light grounds, plaited or plain bosoms; attached or detached cuffs. All sizes.

Negligee Shirts of fine cheviot in dark or light colored effects; plain bosom, with centre plait; attached cuffs. All sizes.

Negligee Shirts of imported Madras or Percale in figured or striped designs, plain bosoms. For the most part, detached cuffs; a few attached. All sizes. Stiff Bosom Shirts of Percale, Damask or Madras in almost every conceivable design and color (including champagne), light or dark grounds, attached or de-

tached cuffs. All sizes.

Value

\$2.00 to \$2.50 . At \$1.10

Value \$1.00 to \$1.25 At 65c

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.



### Boys' & Youths' Hats & Caps.

English Middy, various straw braids..... .....\$1.25, \$1.85 & \$2.85 Sailors, wide brims, medium rough braids ..

\$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.65 Milan Straws, \$1.00, \$1.75,\$2.50, \$3.00 Turbans for "Baby Boys," Milan straw, with pompons or rosettes. \$1.85 to \$5.50

Special. Sailors, five-inch brims, large variety of braids and mixtures, trimmed with loop and streamers or bow at side ..... \$1.00

> Tam o'Shanters, duck or pique, embroidered or plain . 50c., 75c.; \$1.00 & \$1.35 Sailors, duck, crash ..... 50c. & \$1.00 Auto Caps, duck and brown linen ......

\$1.00, \$1.35; white duck..... 750 Auto Caps of cloth or cheviot ...... .....\$1.35, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.50

Tam o'Shanters, silk embroidered, blue cloth, serge or cheviot.....\$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.65, \$2.00, \$2.75 Golf Caps, all wool mixtures......50c., 69c. & 98c 

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FAME-

dated Key West, April 20: "Am continu-ing to improve. Will remain at Key West Washington, April 21.—Francis H. Whitney, Postmaster-General Payne's private secretary, this morning received the following telegram from Mr. Payne, and will arrive in Washington within a week.

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